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SCHOOL REPORTS

Bruffeys Creek school, fifth month.
Upper grades, perfect: Irene Bruffey,
Mildred Wimer, Neil Kinnison, Niel
Tharp, Faithful; Edith Mitchell,
Mary and Eula Smith, Dick and Neal
Anderson, Dale and Wirt Kinnison,
Foster Sizemore. Lower grades:
Hazel and Marvin Brock, Billy Wil-
liams, Alfred Hull, Lebeatrice Kin-
nison, Patrick McNulty.

County Agent, J. Haynes Miller
visited our school February 1st, and
gave us a very interesting talk on
4-H Club work. The boys and girls
enjoyed hearing him. The club now
has twentyone members.

Raywood school, fifth month, ad-
vanced grades, Cathleen Vaughan,
teacher. Perfect: Holland Sprouse,
John Friel, Charles Malcom, Dome-
nick Circosta, Ernest White, Lewis
Lyle, Mary F. Malcom. Marie Dick-
son, Della Gum, Valeria Frazee.
Intermediate grades, Jean Pritch-
ard, teacher. Perfect: Carl Conley.

...anyone members.

Raywood school, fifth month, advanced grades, Cathleen Vaughan, teacher. Perfect: Holland Sprouse, John Friel, Charles Malcom, Domenick Circosta, Ernest White, Lewis Lyle, Mary F. Malcom. Marie Dickson, Della Gum, Valeria Frazee. Intermediate grades, Jean Pritchard, teacher. Perfect: Carl Conley, Jimmie Circosta, Hugh Cook, Clarence Curry, Frances Frazee, Robert Friel, Guy King. Arlie and Leonard Long, William Plyler, Conard Snyder LeRoy and Quintin Sprouse, Elmer Woiverton, Catherine Alberts, Mella, Rosa and Stella Circosta, Leona Long Olive Long, Lizzie and Maudie Mullenax, Gaynelle White. Primary grades, Thelma Hedrick, teacher. Catherine Conley, Gladys Curry, Thelma Cook, Louise Friel, Monna Long, Daisy Plyler Grady and Gordon Alderman, Clarence and Harry Lyle, Glen Mullenax, Raymond Sutton, Chester Loudermilk.

J. Haynes Miller visited our school last Monday and gave an interesting talk. "The Will" A. H. C. ...

Thelma Cook, Louise Friel, Monna Long, Daisy Plyler Grady and Gordon Alderman, Clarence and Harry Lyle, Glen Mullenax, Raymond Sutton, Chester Loudermilk.

J. Haynes Miller visited our school last Monday and gave an interesting talk. "The Wills" 4-H Club have started their work and are getting along nicely. Our school has entered 100 percent in Reading Circle work this year. A good sum of money has been raised to buy reading circle and supplementary books.

Miss Hedrick, one of our teachers, visited her home last week end.

Miss Pritchard, another teacher, is sick. Glen Friel has been teaching for her.

McNeer Kerr has returned home from the Charlottesville Hospital, where he underwent a very serious operation.

Mrs. Nannie Sutton has returned from a Huntington hospital where she had been for medical treatment.

News

Time

WEST VIRGINIA, MAY 30, 1929

GRADUATES

Students from Ed-
districts receiv-
on completion of
grammar work at
Edray District

NATURE NOTES

This week the specimens in the geology exhibit in the window of the Royal Drug Stores on Main Street are pieces of what the books call crinoid a word derived from the Greek word Krinon, a lily. Those fossils are in most of the exposures in the

JOHN BRADSHAW

The Address of Prof. G. D. McNeill
at the Grave of John Bradshaw
at Huntersville, May 19, 1929.

We are come today to set a marker at a tomb, and by the act of assembling here in a reverent sort of way, do whatever of honor we may do to the memory of John Bradshaw, soldier of the Revolution. We do not honor John Bradshaw because of the name he bore, but because of his achievements. Since we deem his deeds meritorious, it seems fitting that upon this occasion we refresh our minds somewhat in matters pertaining to his history.

John Bradshaw was born in 1759, February 2nd. His birthplace is unknown. Tradition has it that he was born in England. If this is true he was brought to America in his infancy, for it is rather well established that the Bradshaws were established in the Colony of Virginia in 1760. The original Bradshaw plantation was some fifteen miles from what is now McDowell, Virginia. It was then in Augusta county, but the location is now within the borders of Highland and very near the Pendleton county line.

Young Bradshaw appears to have spent his boyhood on this plantation. At the outbreak of the Revolution in April, 1775, he was sixteen years of age. With the landing of the

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Young Bradshaw appears to have spent his boyhood on this plantation. At the outbreak of the Revolution in April, 1775, he was sixteen years of age. With the landing of the British invaders upon the Atlantic coast the able bodied, fighting men were hurried to the seaboard. This movement left the western border of Virginia exposed to the attack of the savage tribes dwelling beyond the Ohio. The killing of Cornstalk at Point Pleasant in 1777 aggravated the situation and the Virginia frontier found itself scourged by tomahawk and flame. To afford protection against these savage attacks, companies of border scouts were organized. The savages did not frequent this Allegheny region in winter, so these border rangers were required to serve from April until November of each year. John Bradshaw enter

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It appears that Bradshaw did no military service in 1780. The explanation of this may be that he had just married Nancy McNamie and young Bradshaw devoted the year 1780 to the erection of a new log house on the South Branch plantation.

But in the very first days of January, 1781, Bradshaw entered the reg-

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In the month of March, 1781, pursuant to the orders of the British, he marched northward and the Army of the Marquis de La Fayette followed him. All went to the Battle of the Clouds. At a time, the British met the Continental Army. On March 15, 1781, the British pitched camp at the House of the Marquis de La Fayette. The British was not defeated. The British handled the battle to turn the British army and the Continental Army. On April 15, 1781, the British was ready to fight the Battle of the Clouds. Instead of fighting the British p. Green h. Carolina

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In order that we may better understand the portent of this enlistment, I shall, at the risk of being tedious, review hurriedly one or two phases of the Revolution.

With the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga in the autumn of 1777, the British abandoned hope of conquering the northern colonies, and it was determined to shift the war to the south where many of the inhabitants were loyal to the British Crown. In accordance with this plan a British fleet and army captured Savannah, Georgia, in 1778. In the course of the military operations of 1778-79-80 Georgia and South Carolina were almost completely subdued. In the autumn of 1780 the British determined to inaugurate an extensive campaign early in 1781. By this plan, Lord Cornwallis, then commanding the British forces in the South was to move northward through North Carolina and Virginia. He expected to drive the American army ahead of him so that when he had subjugated

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You will understand now the significance of the statements contained in the Bradshaw depositions. Bear in mind will you that Arnold was raiding in the vicinity of Richmond in January, 1781.

This Bradshaw's statement made under oath:

Deposition of May 7th: 1833:

Entered in the month of January, 1781 as a soldier of the Regt. from the Co. of Augusta, now Pendleton, and marched in a company commanded by Capt. Thomas Hicklin and was

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All went well with Cornwallis for
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I read again from the Bradshaw deposition:

That he again entered the service in the later part of the summer of the same year, 1781, that he again marched through Rock Fish Gap, thence to a place called Bowling Green, thence by Page's Warehouse, and thence to Little York where Lord Cornwallis and his army were

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After the Revolution, Bradshaw remained in Highland for some twenty years. His children, four sons and four daughters, were reared

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Of his sons none but William has descendants living in the county. William Bradshaw married Jane Hickman and resided at the Charley Moore farm on Browns Creek. From him descended some branches of the Waugh, Moore, McLaughlin and Nottingham families. Nancy, daughter of John Bradshaw, married Levi Cackley of Millpoint, and the Cackleys of Stamping Creek, are descendants. Margaret Bradshaw married John Gwin of Virginia. This marriage connects the Gwin and certain McLaughlin families with the Bradshaws. Elizabeth Bradshaw married Samuel Hogsett and the Hogsetts of Pocahontas county are Bradshaw descendants.

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And while we stand here today above his ashes, we should remind ourselves that the greatest honor we may do him; the greatest honor we

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*Note—From the records of the Circuit Clerk's office, the date of John Bradshaw's death was December 30, 1834.

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